The Sun.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAR PLANS OF THE BOERS. REPORT THAT THEY EXPECT TO MUSTER AN ARMY OF OVER 150,000.

Many to Be Drawn from the Orange Free State, Natal and Cape Colony-They Will Rush Into Natal and Rhodesia-British Estimate of Their Strength Is About 80, 000-Some Americans, it is Said, may Aid.

Aperial Cable Bespatches to THE BUR. LONDON, Sept. 28-Most of the English estimates concur in placing the combined forces of the Transvani and the Orange Free State at about 50,000 men, exclusive of the contingents that may be obtained from Natal and the Cape orrespondent says that the Boer official esti nate is greatly in excess of this number, namely, 125,000 from the Transvani and Orange Free State, 8,000 from Natal and 30,-000 from the Cape Colony.

The correspondent adds that the plan of eampaign formulated at Pretoria proposes the sending of 2,000 men into Rhodesia to overcome the slender force there, after which the territory will be handed over to the natives. Ten thousand men will rush the Natal border, capture the forts and prevent the landing of British re-enforcements. The Boers rely on having sufficient supplies for a year. They expect that Russia will meanwhile intervene indirectly by creating a diversion somewhere in the British dominions.

Other correspondents concur in stating that the war spirit in the Transvani is becoming more intense. The proximity of the Boers and British on the frontier makes the danger of a ellision an ever present one. A telegram from Pretoria states that an

American named Blake has raised in Johan-nesburg a corps of 500 of his countrymen to id the Boers in the event of war. BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Sept. 27 - The Volksraad has unanimously resolved to instruct the Government to every possible endeavor to en-peace without compromising compromising the honor or independence of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The Volksrand

expressed the opinion that war would be

criminal, but declared that the Free State

would faithfully observe its obligations to the Transveal under the terms of the alliance Cape Town, Sept. 27.-The native muleteers belonging to the British mountain batteries at Ladysmith, Natal, bave mutinied and refused

to go to the front. LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Chroni cle from Rome says that British agents have ught 10,000 mules in Italy. The shipment of the animals to South Africa will begin on

FIGHTING IN VENBEUELA.

Bebels Attacking Puerto Cabello-Govern ment Troops Reinforced.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun CARACAS, Sept. 27.-The forces of Gen. Cipriano Castro, the revolutionary leader, are attacking Puerto Cabello. The revolutionists are endeavoring to secure possession of a port in order that they may obtain a supply of munitions of war, and secure recognition of their

belligerency. Gen. Guevara is here with 3,000 infantry to reinforce Gen. Mendoza, who is in command of the Government forces. Gen. Mendoza is making preparations for the recapture of which fell into the hands of Gen. Castro about ten days ago after a flerce en-

Guzman Alvarez, President of the State of Barcelons, has revolted.

While the Venezuela Government is reticent about the progress of the revolution, the revo-lutionary junts in Cursono keeps its representative here well advised. The latest repor received by Senor Juan Gonzalez is to the effect that the rebel forces have taken the towns of El Tinaco, El Pao and El Baul, which are not far from Valencia. The revolutionist advices say that the commission sent by Presiscio Andrade to make terms for peace with Gen Castro have returned to Caracas and report that the "Little General" refused absolutely to consider any proposition for an armistice.

ATTACES ON THE FRENCH CABINET. Letter Sent to Gen. de Galliffet Suggesting a Coup d'Etat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Pants, Sept. 27.-Vicomte de Montforte has written an open letter to Gen. de Galliffet, Minister of War, practically urging the latter to make a coup d'etat. The letter is meant to place Gen. de Galliffet in an awkward dilamms and to accentuate the difficulties already existing in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's heterogencous Cabinet. Vicomte de Montforte belongs to M. Méline's parliamentary group, and it does not require abnormal perspicuity to see that the letter was suggested by that old and tricky parliamentary hand, who is anxious to obtain revenge for his signal defeat arising from the refusal of his group to sign

the request for the convocation of parliament.

M Meline's mancouvre is assisted by the Crouset strike, which brings prominently forward the personalities of the Socialist members of the Cabinet, MM. Millerand and Baudin. Everybody is asking what course they intend to pursue. Undoubtedly the double test will severely try the staying power of the Cabinet both extremes being simultaneously attacked, Gossip in the lobbles of the Chamber of Deputies has it that possibly Parliament will be shortly summoned owing to the disagree-

ments in the Cabinet. MM. Millerand, Baudin. Lanessan and Monis desire that the government meet Parliament with bills, which have already been drafted, on the subjects of religious congregations and free education. The other Ministers strongly oppose these Lobby rumor adds that ex-Prime Minister Ribot will, at the opening of Parliament, make a speech against a State monopoly of education, thereby contradicting his previous utterances, but assuring M. Waldeck-Rousseau an overwhelming majority on this question.

DESERT FROM OUTLAW OFFICERS.

News from the Murderous Voulet Expedition in the French Soudan.

Special Cable Despoich to THE BUS PARIS, Sept. 27.-The Colonial Office believes that the officers serving under Capt. Voulet in the French Soudan expedition have deserted him and are now on their way to join the Foureau-Lamy mission, which was last heard of as being at Air. in the Sahara district.

Capt. Voulet and his comrade. Capt. Chanoine, are accused of having murdered Lieut. Col. Klobb and Lieut. Mennier when the latter officers had joined the expedition with a view to superseding them. The French Government, after learning of the murders, officially declared Voulet and Chanoine to be outlaws, and warned the other French Soudan expedition, generally known as the Forcau-Lamy mission or caravan, to treat them as such.

300 FARTHQUAKE VICTIMS.

That Number of Fatalities in the Vicinity of Darjeeling Alone.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.-Later reports of the fatalities caused by the series of earthquake shocks on Sunday night show that 300 persons lost their lives in the vicinity of Darjeeling

MULES TO BE SHIPPED AT ONCE, ROOSEVELT LAUDS DEWEY.

England Closes on Her Options in This Coun try-Steamers Hired for Transportation. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.-The English officers here to purchase mules for the British army in South Africa received a cablegram to-day to close out their options on mules at once and begin shipping the animals to Cape Town. Capta Masham and Smith were sent to St. Louis and Texas respectively to arrange at once for the purchase of the mules and to ship them to New Orleans, while Major Scobell, head officer of the commission, will remain here and see to the shipment to

several thousand in St. Louis, Kansas City and A cablegram announced that the British Admiralty had already chartered two steamers. on their way to New Orleans, to take on their argoes, and that half a dozen more would be

Africa. No mules were purchased in the New

Orleans market, but options were obtained on

chartered in a few days. The steamers chartered are both of the Elder-Dempater Line, and are both new boats. One of them, the Prah, is now en route to New Orleans from Mediterranean ports. She will reach here in a few days and will leave for Cape Town on Oct. 8, with 700 to 800 mules and the necessary number of teamsters. The other vessel is the Montezuma, which is making her maiden trip from Galveston to New Orleans. She is fitted up for a cattle vessel and will carry from 1,200 to 1,300 mules, and 200 teamsters. Major Scobell to-day arranged rates with the lilinois Central and the Texas and Pacific railroads for the transportation of the mules to New Orleans and also hired the stockyards of the Illinois Central where the animais will be stored awaiting shipment. All of the animals are to be of standard size.

shipment. All of the animals are to be detailed and size.

The large purchase of mules for shipment to South Africa has had a tendency to send up prices, and there has been an advance here and in other mule markets of 85 to \$0 a head in the last month. Nothing has been done yet in the matter of hiring teamsters but this will be attended to to-morrow. The British war department did not reach a conclusion in this matter was decided to to-morrow. The British war department did not reach a conclusion in this matter until to-day when it was decided to employ only white American teamsters. They will be hired in New Orleans and some 500 will be required. Major Scobell thought that there would be no difficulty in getting all the men he wants as the Government would offer them great inducements, and they would have a chance of settling in Africa, whether there was war with the Transvaal or not.

CHICKASAW BURNING,

Three Blocks of the Tewn Destroyed, and the Firemen Are Powerless.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 27.-Word was received ere at 6 o'clock this evening from Chickasaw. on the Rock Island road, in the Chickasaw Nation, that a fire was devastating the town. At that time two blocks in the centre of the business portion of the city had been swept away, and the fire department was entirely

At eight o'clock the third block had been destroyed, and dynamite was being used to check the fire, not enough water being available for much effect.

BOMB EXPLODED IN CARACAS.

President's Besidence and Ministry of For eign Affairs Somewhat Damaged. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

CARACAS. Sept. 27 .- A dynamite bomb was expinded to-day in a doorway of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. President Andrade was in the building at the time. The Yellow House, the Presidential residence, adjoins the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and it and the Ministry were slightly damaged. The explosion cause temporary panie, but nobody was hurt. The authors of the outrage are unknown. It

is said that the revolutionists discountenance such attacks as this.

THOUSANDS PERISH IN ASIA MINOR Sartbquake There on Sept. 20 Destroyed a Number of Villages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. LONDON, Sept. 27.-Advices have been received here to the effect that an earthquake occurred in Asia Minor on Sept. 20. The shock was most severe between Aldin and Sarakeur. Thousands of persons were killed and 800 were injured. Thousands of houses were demolished. In some cases entire villages were razed.

DRETFUS TO LIVE IN ENGLANDS

Luggage Marked "Dreyfus" Beaches Southampton from Carpentras. Special Cable Despatel to THE SUN.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 27.-A consignment of baggage from Carpentras, labelled "Dreyfus." arrived here to-day. It has been forwarded to London. It is concluded that Dreyfus intends shortly

taking up his residence in England.

THE LAGUNA DE BAY DAMAGED. Gunboat Struck a Submerged Wreck in the Rio Grande.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU MANILA, Sept. 27.-The gunboat Laguna de Bay struck a submerged wreck in the Rio Grande and was so damaged that she was forced to put into the port of Gingua.

SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS. French Minister of Marine Orders Four

ecial Cable Despates to Tun Sus Pants, Sept. 27 .- M. Laressan, the Minister of Marine, has ordered the construction of four submarine torpedo boats at Rochefort. They are to be named the Farfadet. Corrigan, Lutin

Gen. Pierron will replace Gen. Negrier.

TO PARDON M. ARTON.

He Was Convicted of Participation is the Panama Canal Frauds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. PARTS, Sept. 27 .- The daughter of M. Arton. who about two years ago was convicted of participation in the Panama Canal frauds, has been informed that her father's pardon will be signed at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

HARRISON ENDS HIS ARGUMENT.

Decision in the Venezuelau Boundary Case Expected Soon.

Special Cable Besnutch to Tun Sus. Pants, Sept. 27.-Gen. Harrison concluded his argument on behalf of Venezuela before the Boundary Arbitration Tribunal to-day. The commission will render a decision in a short time.

ITALY GIVES UP SAN MUN BAY CLAIM. Abandons the Idea of Acquiring That Chinese Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME. Sept. 27 -It is semi-officially anounced that Italy has finally abandoned the idea of acquiring San Mun Bay, China.

OUR WELCOME TO DEWEY.

London Standard Considers It an Endorse ment of the Imperialistic Movement. Special Cable Despatch to THE ST

Loxpon, Sept. 28. - In an editorial this morning the Standard interprets Admiral Dewey's elcome by the Americans as a popular endorsement of the imperialist movement. .

The Fall River Line steamer Plymouth will make to the following the first of the Olympia this morning, leaving Plar 18. Day Line Excursion. Down Steamer passes War fleet off Grant's Tomb about 5 o'clock. Music. See Day Line ads.—Adv.

GREAT CROWD AT THE MINEOLA FAIR

TO HEAR THE GOVERNOR SPEAK, Says the Admiral Represents the Best Traditions of Our Navy-Tells Why He

Was Sent to Manila-Tremendous Enthu-

siasm at the Mention of Dewey's Name. MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 25 .- A great crowd gathered at the Mineola Fair to-day to hear Gov. Roosevelt speak. It was expected that the Governor would arrive at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and long before that hour the ground in front of the main exhibition hall was jammed with people. It was an hour later. however, when the Governor arrived. He was accompanied from the station to the grounds by the Reception Committee. A trip was made around the grounds, passing in front of the big grand stand which was crowded with people watching the trotting. The Governor's appearance was a signal for a stampede from all parts of the grounds to the place where he was going to speak. A roadway was opened and the Governor found his way to the platform. He was introduced by George P. Titus, President of the Agricultural Society. When the Governor stood up to speak it was found that the platform was too low to see over the heads of the crowd, so he mounted a couple of chairs. Then there was a great cheer and a flutter of camera shutters. From every side, over the heads of the

Governor. In opening his address the Governor said he was very glad to have the chance of seeing the fair, for it was in his own bailiwick. He said he didn't propose to talk to them about the fair, for they knew more about it than he did. Then he mentioned the name of Admiral Dewey and the growd went wild with enthusi-

growd, amateur photographers could be seen

pointing cameras in the direction of the

"I want to speak to you about the lessons we can learn from Brother Dewey," said the Governor. "He seems to have acquired a steady habit of getting there first. He did it at Manila and he has done it in New York, too. We all of us know what Dewey did for the nation at Manila. It is not the lesson of personal heroism, or what a man can do for his country, but it is the lesson of being prepared in advance to win victory. I heard it argued in Washington that we didn't need a pavy; that this nation was so great that we could arise on the instant to maintain our rights. It was said that a tugboat and a diplomat were all that was needed. Do think a tugboat and a diplomat would have been of much use in Manila Bay?"

The speaker then told about the building of the new navy. Continuing he said: "But the Navy and the wonderful results

achieved didn't come offhand. Look at those rotters (pointing to the race track), do you think you can pick up any horse and trot him offhand? The Spanlards had courage, but they weren't ready. They fired very often, but they didn't hit, and Dewey did," The speaker then told about the untiring.

tedious drill that the men in the navy went through in order to perfect themselves and get in readiness for any emergency. "All honor to the hero of Manila Bay great applause), but don't forget the men that went in

with him, and don't forget the men who in fair weather and foul weather, year in and year out, trained the crews that manned the ships. "I was in the Navy Department when Dewey was sent out. Dewey was sent out because the Government wanted a man who wouldn't ask too many questions from home; the Government wanted a man who would take blaorders. ask no questions, but go in and do the trick, Dewey wanted coal, but he didn't let red tape interfere with his getting it. He didn't cable home permission to disobey rule 7% or section 2%, but he got the coal, and he was entirely willing to accept the responsibility. Admiral Dewey embodies the best traditions of our Navy and we are all proud of him. You are proud of Dewey and the Navy and what they have accomplished. then see that we don't pay them in lip loyality. Then see that the Navy is kept up to a high standard of efficiency. It can be done by you people through your representatives. We want the best armor, the best ships and the best Navy. I was asked at the breaking out of the war what the Navy had done with the thou-

sands of dollars worth of powder which was in its possession. I replied: 'They burned it.' The Navy burned the powder teaching its gunners how to shoot, how to hit. We won in our war with Spain with such ease, such little loss of life and with such completeness, simply because we were ready, and the Spaniards were not. Our Navy was so good that our naval men were incapable of thinking of doing any business with their ships save for the good of the Government, while on the other hand the Spanish were worm eaten by corruption." After the address the Governor returned to ais home at Oyster Bay.

BREAKDOWN AT DEAD MAN'S CURVE. Gulding Rail Snaps in the Tunnel Delay-

ing Uptown Cable Cars. Travel uptown on the Broadway cable cars was delayed last night by a break at the Fourteenth street curve. About 7:30 o'clock one of the "anchor lines," which are guide rails in the anchor lines, which are guide rails in the cable tunnel on which the grip slides while rounding the curve, gave way. The break was on the inside rail, a piece of which dropped outentirely. Until the break was re-paired each car had to be eased over the dam-aged place and the grip afterward replaced on the guide rail beyond by hand.

SNOWFALL IN NORTH DAKOTA. Old Settlers Say It Is the Earliest Fall for Twenty Years.

GRAND FORES, N. D., Sept. 27 .- A wind and rainstorm in this part of the State turned into snow to-night and the ground is covered with snow, while a mild blizzard is raging. Old settlers say this is the earliest fall of snow for twenty years.

Broadway Safer Thun State Street. A passenger on Broadway car 636, southbound, about 8:30 o'clock last night watched the street names for several blocks and then called the conductor.

"Conductor." he said, "is 79 Broadway much below City Hall?" "Oh, yes; several blocks," was the answer. 'It's down near Rector street.

"Rector street." exclaimed the young man, anxiously: "that's a good way down. Is it perfectly safe to go as far down town as that at this hour?"

"Sure," said the conductor. The conductor came along the platform to the seat in front and said in a low tone to another passenger:
"Say, did you hear that? Wouldn't he jar you? That fellow's from Chicago, sure."

Secretary Root Visits Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 27. - Secretary of War Root arrived here this morning on a special train and spent the day visiting the battlefield as the special guest of the United States Battlafield Commission. The object of the visit, as given out, was merely to gain a knowledge of the field and the work of the commissior. The Secretary was accompanied only by his private secretary.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 27.-Key West reports twenty-six new cases and one death from yellow fever to-day. This makes 670 cases to date and thirty-three deaths.

The New York Central Announces That no trains will be run on Friday, Sept. 29, after 10:00 A. M. on the Thirrieth Street Branch, because of the larse crowds expected to line the Hudson inver on that date -4du.

AMBRICAN ADVANCE ON PORAC. Two Divisions Moving Against the Rebels-

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun. MANILA, Sept. 28, 10:45 A. M.-A general advance of the American troops against Porac has commenced, Generals MacArthur and

Wheeler moving from Santa Rita and Gen. Wheaten from Angeles. Two Filipino majors entered the American lines last night under a flag of truce and requested permission bring in this morning prisoners held by the insurgents. Owing to the ad-

vance having been decided upon the American

commander refused to grant the request and

declined to enter into any negotiations with the insurgent envoys. Porac is a town of about \$,000 inhabitants and is fourteen miles from Bacolor, the capital of Fampanga province. It is about four miles west of the railroad line running north from Manila, and between Santa Rita and Angeles, through to the southwest of the latter and northwest of Santa Rita. The plan is evidently to crush between the two American divisions the force of rebels which has concenirated about Porac, operating as far south as the northwestern shore of Manila Bay where the American gunboat Urdaneta was captured and destroyed by them a few days ago. The American prisoners captured, it was stated by friendly natives, had been taken north to Porac.

COL. HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., DEAD. Former Hend of the Eighth Regiment of This City Dies In Lenox, Mass.

PITTSFIELD. Mass., Sept. 27.-Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., of New York, died at the Curtis Hotel at Lenox this evening at 7:40 o'clock, of Bright's disease. Col. Chauscey was 43 years old. He was formerly Colonel the Eighth Regiment, New York National Guard, and President of the National Guards Association of New York. He was attacked with camp fever at Chickamauga Park with his regiment in 1808 and never fully recovered. He is survived by a father, and a sister, Miss Lucy Chauncey. Col. Chauncey was born in New York in

1856, and was the son of Henry Chauncey of 329 West Seventy-seventh street, where he also lived. He was in no business and was never married. He entered the National Guard of the State in 1883 as a Lieutenant, Company G. Eighth Regiment. He was made Captain of Company H. and was promoted to be major about 1887, serving in that rank until the regiment was reduced to a battalion in 1893, when he was placed in command of the battalion. When the regiment was re-organized. largely through Major Chauncey's efforts, in 1893, he was commissioned its Colonel and went out at its head in response to the President's first call for volunteers a year ago last spring. When the regiment returned and was mustered out of the volunteer service. Col. Chauncey remained in command until January of this year, when he was placed on the retired list of the National Guard on account of physical disability. He was a member of the Union, Fencers, City, St. Nicholas and Military Clubs, the Society of the War of 1812, the Society of the Colonial Wars and the Sons of the Revolution.

HAVANA'S STRIKE BROKEN.

Gen. Ludlow's Prompt Action Brings the

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun HAVANA, Sept. 27.-Gen. Ludiow, the Military Commander of Havana, has effectually squelched the strike, which threatened to paralyze all branches of trade. All the me chanics and others will return to work to morrow, with the exception of the masons who are to hold a meeting to decide whether

they will accept the employers' propositions. The twenty-one labor leaders who were ar rested and lodged in jail yesterday will be lib erated they having promised that they will abandon agitation. They have signed a paper binding themselves to speak at a meeting tomorrow night, when they will urge all the men to forget the strike, and present a petition the Ayuntamiento requesting that eight hours constitute a day's work

The newspapers and the better classes approve the methods adopted by Gen. Ludiow to put an end to the labor troubles. The workmen naturally denounce them.

A decree flying the amount of securities to be deposited by insurance companies doing business here was signed to-day. Fire insurance companies will have to deposit securities to the amount of \$75,000 and other companies to the amount of \$25,000. The decree, as originally drafted. provided that the securities must be Cuban. but representatives of American companies secured a change allowing them to deposit United States bonds.

Despatches received here from New York epresent Admiral Dewey as saying that the Filipinos are unfit for self-government, but that they are better qualified for autonomy than the Cubans. The Cubana are deeply grieved that the Admiral should entertain such an opinion of them. They hold have visited Cuba and become familiar with the people.

SUICIDE OF AN ARMY SURGEON.

Left a Letter Telling Why He Had Taker

His Own Life. Dr. John Henry Fuess, a contract army surgeon, who killed himself on the transport Burnside while she was nearing port on Tuesday, left a letter addressed to his friend, Dr. C. E. Hartung of 40 East Tenth street, this city. Dr. Fuess wrote that he had been permitted to practise privately in Santiago and that he was doing well until a physician from Mobile appeared in his neighborhood and became acquainted with his colored servant. Dr. Fuess declared in his letter that the Mobile physician and the colored servant accused him of suppressing a case of yellow fever.

"Although the charge was false," Dr. Fuesi wrote, "it has ruined my reputation. I have nothing to live for, so I had better die." Fuess wrote the letter just before he sent a bullet through his heart in his stateroom while the transport was off Harnegat. He was a native of Bremen, was unmarried and was 35 years old.

STEAMER SCOTSMAN IS OFERDUE, Fears at Montreal for the Safety of the

Dominion Liner. MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 27, - Great anxiety is felt regarding the safety of the Dominion Line's big passenger steamer Scotsman which left Liverpool on Thursday, Sept. 14, for Montreal. The vessel was due to arrive here last Sunday, but nothing has as yet been heard of

her.
The vessel had a large number of passengers The vessel had a large number of passengers on board, including many leading residents of Montreal and Toronto, and also carried a valuable cargo. Among the passengers were the members of an English theatrical company, which was on its way to America to play The Sign of the Cross. The Lake Superior which left Liverpool two days after the Scotsman was reported inward at Fame Point this evening, and this fact increases the anxiety regarding the safety of the Scotsman. the safety of the Scotsman

At the Naval Review.

The great steel steamer Plymouth of the Fell River due will attend the Yacht Races in October. Tickets

Irroy Brut Champagns and King William Scotch Whiskey (V. O. P.) served on all the boats.—Adu,

ADMIRAL RUNS THE FORTS. UPROAR OF WELCOME AS HE BRINGS

THE OLYMPIA UP.

Down Come the Other Blue Fings and He Is in Command of the Fleet-Wadsworth and Hamilton Thunder Salutes and the Guns of the Fleet Make a Joyful Noise-Visiting Among the Admirals - Dewey Gets the Lion Cub and an Offer of an Elephant to Ride on Saturday - Harlem Boys Board Him and Photograph

Will Clean Up and Join in the Parade. Cannon thundering on either side, a thousand whistles shricking, and a mighty fleet following - big excursion boats, tugboats, vachts and all craft-Admiral Dewey and the Dlympla ran the forts in the lower bay about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and sailed on along the Staten Island coast to the head of the floet of warships which have been waiting there a week to take part in the demonstration that is to prove to him and to his men just how much the American people, and particularly those who live in the neighborhood of New York city, think of him and of them.

It was the noisiest reception New York bay had heard since the return in triumph of Admiral Sampson's squadron after the defeat of Cervera's fleet off Santiago, and, expectant as hey were of noise and enthusiasm, not a man on the ship but was surprised at the air-splitting extent of the thing. It gave them all their second inkling of what is to come, beside which what has been will be as naught; and when sundown came last night the Olympia's offloers, many of them at least, expressed the wish that it was all over. The average Sun reader would without doubt express the same wish if he had had to undergo the day in their place. With official calls almost without number, and unofficial calls, and overrun by visitors of the talkative sort, when night came they were more tired than they were on May 1. 1898, after they had put Montojo's squadron under the water of Manila bay and had estab lished the American flag in the Philippine archipelago.

MOBNING GREETING OF WHISTLE.

Folks on warships get up early in the morn ing, and by daybreak yesterday all of the offieers and all of the crew of the Olympia, except those who had been on watch in the night, were about, preparing for the early start that they expected up the bay to the inner harbor. There were three or four newspaper tugboats puffing around; there was the entire fleet of Sir Thomas Lipton; there were several vachts that had spent the night lying alongside the big warship and a number of merchant ships that had come in in the night and dropped anchor waiting for daylight

before going to Quarantine. These almost surrounded the Olympia, and with the first streaks of day they began saluting: with whistles when they had them, and with fog horns and megaphones when they had no better. Many of the vessels tried to send people aboard of the Olympia even at that early hour, but the order had gone forth, when the last visitors left on Tuesday night, that no more should be received aboard until after the ship had reached anchorage at Tompkinsville, unless they were officials of the Army or of the Navy. The order was imperative, and t was obeyed. Everybody who tried to get aboard was warned off, and there was much unhappiness in consequence. It was not a total disappointment, however, for in the early hours of the morning the Admiral himself was up and out on the quarter deck, and he was

the one person that everybody wanted to see. CHICAGO ABBIYES AND PASSES, SALUTING, At 6:45 o'clock the lookout reported a twofunnel white warship coming around the point of the Hook and heading in toward the Olympia. This ship was instantly made out to be the Chicago, the flagship of Rear Admiral Howison, commander of the South Atlantic Squadron. She had been looked for, but really was not expected, and she hadn't been looking for the Olympia, and didn't expect to see her; on the Ch Olympia at the moment the Olympia's lookout discovered him, and in two minutes there were signals flying from both ships. The Chicago was coming at slow speed, and it was ten minutes after 7 o'clock before she was near enough to the Olympia to salute. Admiral Howison's blue flag, with two white stars, was flying at Ten minutes later one of the big guns of the Chicago began firing the Admiral's salute of seventeen guns, and before the echo of them had died away the Olympia was returning that salute with thirteen guns for Howison. The decks of the two ships were crowded with jackies and marines who cheered and waved their hats at each other and Dowey himself on his quarter-deck

saluted Howison with a wave of his hat. CONGRATULATIONS FROM WASHINGTON The Chicago passed on and up the harbo long the lane that was waiting to roar and echo with the salutes for the fighting ship and the fighting Admiral from Manila Bay. Her two funnels deceived some of the people, with the result that she got outburstelof pent-up enthu slasm at intervals all along the route. Fort

Hamilton saluted her-under orders, the gunners said. Before the Chicago was out of sight of the Olympia the Dolphin was seen coming down he bay flying the flag of the Assistant Secre tary of the Navy, Mr. Allen, and the guard was ined up on the quarter deck of the Olympia to raceive that official. The Dolphin came alongide just before So'clock, and Mr. Allen stepped into the Captain's gig and was rowed across to the after gangway of the Olympia. Dewey himself stood at the head of the gangway to welcome him. As he came on board Mr. Allen salute I the Admiral and said "I welcome you, Admiral, and take this, the

first opportunity, to congratulate you in the name of the Navy. "Thanks, thanks." said the Admiral heartily; 'thank you, indeed." Then he and Mr. Allen shook hands, talked a few moments on the quarter-deck and went to the Admiral's cabin, ecompanied by several of the officers of the

The next hour on the Olympia was spent in shunting off the boat loads of visitors that hovered about and tried all sorts of means to get on board, although they were assured positively that there was no chance of Admiral Dowey had directed that run the forts at 9 o'clock in the morning, and on the Olympia they do things exactly according to order, and on the minute. So at 10 minanchor and at 0 she started for the upper bay

Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin has a siren whistle and that blew and abricked, and everything in the neighborhood with steam took it There was no gun firing, however, until the Olympia came within sight of Fort Wadsworth, and then the noise began for fair. The fleet of boats that trailed after the Olympia had steadily enlarged and as the first guns of Fort Wads-

THE FORTS GET AT IT.

worth's salute sounded there was scurrying of eraft from the upper harbor out to meet the Admiral. The Olympia's guns thundered back The Great Long Island Sound Steamers City of Lowell from Pier 34, N. R., and Plymouth from Pier 18, N. R., will participate in the Naval Detronstration, Sept. 19th, in honor of Admiral Dewoy and will also make the following trips: Sept. 39th, Up Hudson River, around War Shins and on-posite starting point of Land Parade on Riverside Drive: Sanday, Oct. 1st, Up the Hudson to War Ships and far a West Point. Tickets now rendy, Wharf Offices and Cook's, 261 and 1225 Broadway, latter office open syeming. See advertisoment. Adv.

their answer to Wadsworth; then came Fort Hamilton and again the Olympia responded. All the time the steam whistles made bedlam. The marine on the quarter-deck of the Olympia was continuously raising and dipping the flag in a vain effort to respond to all the salutes that were offered to the ship and the crew. In addition to the steam whistles and the thunder of cannon there were the wild yells of the people on board the boats and of the people along the shore, for the shores on both sides of the Narrows were crowded. Dewey was on the deck of the Olympia, was thappy as a schoolboy at all the noise and enthusiasm, and when there was a particularly vociferous crowd within halling distance he bowed a salute to them. Him-The Chicago Joine the Fleet and

Fort Hamilton passed, the thunder of the guns from the fleet of warships began. There was the New York, the Chicago, the Massachusetts, the Indiana, the Texas, the Lancaster and the Dolphin. They all had the noisiest welcome for the Admiral that it was possible for them to make.

COMMAND OF THE PLEST SHIFTS TO DEWRY. When the Chicago had arrived, an hour before, and anchored at the foot of the line of warships off Tompkinsville, the New York had saluted Admirai Howison's flag and the Chicago had returned the salute. At the same time the blue flag on the New York, token of command of the fleet, came sliding down, and in its place went up the red field with two stars that indicates merely the flagship of a Rear Admiral. Admiral Howison ranks Admira Sampson by a few months and his blue flag remained flying. Now, as the Olympia and Admiral Dewey came up, down came the blue flag of Howison and up went the red field with the two stars on his ship too. The Olympia, with her four-starred blue flag, sailed on in the bedlam of whistle-shricks and human yells and rearing guns to the head of the column of warships, and there dropped her anchor and swung gently around with the tide as her own guns began firing the return salute | the visitors that it was impossible to go a word. to Rear Admiral Howison. The Admiral's ship returned only the salute of the ship of the ommanding officer of the fleet.

The Olympia had actually not dropped anchobefore she was surrounded by a fleet of boats of as many different kinds as there are different kinds of boats invented. From the rowboat up to the usual excursion steamer, and including ocean steamships, tugs, steam launches, naphtha launches, electric launches, lighters scows, barges, yachts, ferryboats and sailing erafts, and every boat of every kind was jam full. The Olympia's anchorage was just below the Staten Island Ferry and the board walk that leads from the ferry up the hill and the bluff itself at the end of the walk were as crowded as were the boats; crowded with a yelling, cheering mob of people who had been unable, for love or money, to hire boats that would take them out in the water where they could get a closer glimpse of the warships and the Admiral. DEWEY PAMILY REUNION ON THE PLAGEHIP.

In the middle of this jam of boats in the Bay there was the Government tug Narkeeta, with the relatives of Admiral Dewey aboard, and it was the understanding in the fleet, before the arrival of the Olympia, that the Narkeeta should have the first chance at her, and that official visits and everything else should be postponed until the Admiral had had a chance to receive the members of his family and relatives and say "howdy." The Narkeeta had a bad time of it, because the commanders of all these boats that had come to salute Dewey aid not know whom she carried, and to them she wasn't of any more importance than were they themselves; but she finally pushed her way up and lay to, close to the Olympia. In the party on board of her there were fifteen. They had spent the night at the Waldorf, had been taken from there in coaches drawn by four horses and had gone aboard the Narkeeta at half past 9 o'clock The party included Charles Dowey, the eldest brother of the Admiral, Mrs. Charles Dewey, W. T. Dewey Charles Dewey's son, and James F. Dewey. the son of W. T. Dewey; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robert Dawey, the former a nephew of the Admiral: Mrs. James L. Martin; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dewey; Mrs. H. R. Finley, and Miss Frances A. Finley, nieces of the Admiral; Admiral and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McCuen, the latter a niece of Admiral Dowe The Narkeeta was in charge of Lieut, Theodore Dewey, U. S. N., a nephew of the Admiral. Admiral Dewey had been notified that his relatives would visit him the first thing, and when the Narkeeta hailed the Olympia, in less time than it takes to tell it the Olympia's launch was lowered and alongside. It was a big boat and the whole party climbed in and were transferred to the warship, where the Admiral received them at the head of the ladder, greeted them warmly and took them below. His son George, who had spent the night on board the ship, was with him. The family visit lasted something less than an hour, and then the party took their leave and the real

work of the day in an official way began,

THE ADMIRALS GO VISITING. First, Admiral Howison left the Chicago and came alongside. Howison was in Dewey's class in the Naval Academy, and in graduating honors they broke about even. They are old and warm friends and have been so from schooldays. Admiral Howison skipped up the ladder to the Olympia's deck like a youngster, and Admiral Dewey and he interchanged haleron and vociferous greeting. Besides being an official visit, this visit was a personal one, and the two Admirals talked at length about almost everything under the sun that had happened

since they saw each other last, Next aboard, came Admiral Sampson. He had paid a formal call to Admiral Dewey on the arrival of the Olympia on Tuesday, and this one was one for good measure. He and Admiral Dewey talked and joked together, and he returned to his ship.

There were hundreds in the boats around the Olympia who offered all sorts of excuses for coming aboard, but the rule that nobody should be received except officials was adhered to and the crowd contented themselves with cheering every time they got a sight of Dewey on the quarterteck. By the time Admiral Sampson had gone Admiral Howison 1 at returned to his ship ad the Olympia's launch was ordered around for Admiral Dewey, so that he might return the call. He was in full-dress uniform, with more gold lace and gold bands than Gen Tillinghast or the Hon. Ham. Lewis ever dreamed of having on one suit of clothes. It was the regulation uniform, and every bit of it had to the Olympia should start on her trip to be there. There was howling and cheering as the launch put away from the side and went down to the south end of the line of ships where the Chicago, grimy and weatherutes before it the Olympia began to get up her stained after her long true from the South American station, was anchored. Dowey was of course received with all the onors that it was possible to give a visitor on board the Chicago, and he and Admiral Howison had another talk, but not quite so long as

> Then Admiral Dewey returned the two visits of Admiral Sampson. The New York's marines were drawn up to honor him and the band was there and there was everything except the gun John Conway, a teacher in School 80, and he sainte that might have been given again but

DEWEY'S FLAG COMES DOWN FOR A WHILE. After this visit Admiral Dowey returned to the Hymria. When he got aboard the embargo on

Fast Time to bt. Louis Leave centrs of New York city—Grand Central Station—Lon P. M., arrive St. Louis 6:56 P. M. mext day, by New York Central No excess fare.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

ions in the crowd who had business and who could give a good excuse for wanting to come aboard, were permitted to overrun the shin, They were not permitted, however, to bother the Admiral. His mail had accumulated, he had devoted all Tuesday to seeing people and being seen by them, and he had work that had to be done. So Fing Lieut, Brumby made his excuses for him to all who came, and really those who got on board didn't have their curiosity as well satisfied as it had been when they were lying off in the water and watching the Admiral on his quarter deck. But, however, the Admiral could have got little chance to attend to his mail. He was hardly back on board before the Captains of the various ships in the soundron began to arrive to pay their respects. Before noon they had all of them been on board, said how d'ye do, and gos

When the last o'them was gone the Admiral's flag was pulled down as an indication that the Admiral himself was going to leave the ship for while; and then the steam taunch came alongside and the Admiral announced that he was going to return the visit of his old friend, Admiral Jack Philip, in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The people in the launches and in the small heats around the Olympia had the good sense not to follow him as he left the ship, taking his flag with him. and satisfied themselves with a lot of cheering. THE MEN WHO HAD NOTHING TO DO IN THE MANILA PIGHT.

After his departure the rules about visit are were made a little less stringent, and more people came aboard. Still there were hundreds who paid the Staten Island boatmen to come out and be put about i who got only the same faction of a trip around the O'ymp ; and around the other ships of the saundron. These boat owners were bright; they charged twentyfive cents to go out to the Olympia and twenty. five cents to come back. They didn't tell any of and so they got fifty cents out of every pas-

senger. Those visitors who did get on the Olympia were permitted to run about as they ploused, and one of the chief objects of interest they found was Gilbert H. Pardy, the oldest seaman in the American Navy He is 71 years old and is a veteran of three wars, and be remembers all about them, and probably told as many stories about them yesterday as he had told altogether in his life before. He described with enthusiasm seeing the flag fly over the capital at Vera Cruz He was in the army the Civil War and fold about the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was wounded, and then he told all about the battle at Manila, where, he said, "I was assigned to carry water to the wounded, and, praise God, me and the Medical Department and the Chaplain was out of a job that day, for there was nothin' doin'." Purdy was the man who went to Dewey before the battle at Manila and said to him:

"I hope, Commodore, you are not going to fight on the 3d of May. It was on the 3d of May I was in a battle and got licked."

And the Committore assured him he was going to do the job up before then if it was possible. ONE HORSESHOE; ONE LION CUB; ELEPHANT

IMMINENT. A steam launch came alongside with one of hose tremendous floral norseshoes that adors the windup of most political conventions. This one was as tall as the tallest man on the Olympia. It was made of white and red roses and smilax and was surrounded by a lot of youngsters, who looked very important and who didn't want to tell their business to anybody except the Admiral. They were received aboard the Olympia with their horseshoe, and along came another boat with a mysterious-looking man carrying a red painted basket and wearing a tail silk hat. He handled the basket gingerly. He was admitted aboard also. It became known that in this basket was a lion cub, and thenceforward the basket was the object of much consideration. In addition to having the lion cub the man with the tall silk hat had an invitation for the Admiral to ride in state on the back of an elephant at the head of the land parade showman was going to pay the elephant's fare from Philadelphia and back again in order to

Before the Admiral had got back the boys who came with the horseshoe had been shown all over the ship and got various relies and okens from the mekles and some from the officers. They made known their identity then. They said they were from Public School 80, at Lenox avenue and 104th street and that the horseshoe was raised by subscription. They were on the upper leck talking about what they had seen and about whether they would have time to wait for the Admiral, to present the horseshos to him in person, when the approach of the launch was made known by the howling of the crowd in the boats below and the roaring of the whistles of the big steamers and the shricking of the whistles of the small launches. At that time there were several hundred visitors on the Olympia. None of them was n lowed on the quarterdeck and they got into all manner of positions to get a glimpse of Dewey from the upper deck. Many of them laid on their stomache and peered under the canvas that covered the quarterdeck. Those who did this unnounced to the less fortunate ones, who could find no place for their stomachs to lie, the situation as it advanced; and when they announced: "There he is, that's him, that's him," the

whole crowd set up a cheer. One of the officers told the Admiral as soon as he came on bear I that there were a lot of

boys to see him. "Where are they, where are they?" asked the Admiral "I always want to see the boys "Up here," said the officer and he pointed to the upper deck. The floral horseshov stood near the head of the companion and the boys had gathered near it. The Admiral came up the stairs like a young man, two steps at a time, and the boys, pushed forward, and back of them the other visitors crowded in. "Well, boys, I'm glad to see you," said the Admiral. Here, let me shake hands with each

each of them a grip that made them wince. FROM U CRIEM WITH A LETTER. "Where do you come from?" said he. The boys were somewhat white and nervous. One

one of you." And he reached out and gave

of them managed to stammer, From Harlem, sir. "From where?" asked the Admiral, putting its hand to his ear.

"From Harlem," spoke up another.
"Harlem," said the Admiral, "Harlem, sh? Well, I'm glad to see you." Just at this moment two other youngsters, smaller than any of the rest, were pushed

through the crowd. "Well, look at these," said the Admiral, "what do you think of them? Do you come from Harlem, too?"

"No. sir." said one of the little ones, "We came all the way from Pittsburg to see you. The first tatch of boys were in charge of

handed to Admiral Dewey, after the handshaking, this latter: Tathe Han. George Demey: DEAR SIE-Kindly accept the accompanying flowers as a testimonial of our best wishes for your future barpin as. May you always have good luck—

The Admiral read this far, then he said:

"My eyesight is getting a little bad, boys, One of you read it."

And one of the boys took it and finished as We feel that since you are an honorary mem-